

would be outside those established during performance tests without first conducting performance tests. Such runs must not exceed 1 week in duration unless the Administrator approves a longer period. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator and postmark or deliver the notification at least 15 days prior to commencement of the short-term experimental production runs. The Administrator must inform the owner or operator of a decision to disapprove or must request additional information prior to the date of the short-term experimental production runs. Notification of intent to perform an experimental short-term production run shall include the following information:

- (i) The purpose of the experimental production run;
- (ii) The affected line;
- (iii) How the established process parameters will deviate from previously approved levels;
- (iv) The duration of the experimental production run;
- (v) The date and time of the experimental production run; and
- (vi) A description of any emission testing to be performed during the experimental production run.

(b) To determine compliance with the PM emission limit for glass-melting furnaces, use the following equation:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q \times K_1}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of PM, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of glass pulled;  
 C = Concentration of PM, g/dscm (gr/dscf);  
 Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/h (dscf/h);  
 K<sub>1</sub> = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and  
 P = Average glass pull rate, Mg/h (tons/h).

(c) To determine compliance with the emission limit for formaldehyde for rotary spin manufacturing lines and flame attenuation forming processes, use the following equation:

$$E = \frac{C \times MW \times Q \times K_1 \times K_2}{K_3 \times P \times 10^6} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of formaldehyde, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of glass pulled;

C = Measured volume fraction of formaldehyde, ppm;  
 MW = Molecular weight of formaldehyde, 30.03 g/g-mol;  
 Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/h (dscf/h);  
 K<sub>1</sub> = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/453.6 g);  
 K<sub>2</sub> = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m<sup>3</sup> (28.3 L/ft<sup>3</sup>);  
 K<sub>3</sub> = Conversion factor, 24.45 L/g-mol; and  
 P = Average glass pull rate, Mg/h (tons/h).

#### § 63.1385 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The owner or operator shall use the following methods to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits:

(1) Method 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for the selection of the sampling port location and number of sampling ports;

(2) Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for volumetric flow rate;

(3) Method 3 or 3A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> for diluent measurements needed to correct the concentration measurements to a standard basis;

(4) Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for moisture content of the stack gas;

(5) Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for the concentration of PM. Each run shall consist of a minimum run time of 2 hours and a minimum sample volume of 60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system may be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 177 ± 14 °C (350 ± 25 °F);

(6) Method 316 or Method 318 (appendix A of this part) for the concentration of formaldehyde. Each run shall consist of a minimum run time of 1 hour;

(7) Method contained in appendix A of this subpart for the determination of product LOI;

(8) Method contained in appendix B of this subpart for the determination of the free-formaldehyde content of resin;

(9) Method contained in appendix C of this subpart for the determination of product density;

(10) An alternative method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

(b) Each performance test shall consist of 3 runs. The owner or operator shall use the average of the three runs

in the applicable equation for determining compliance.

**§ 63.1386 Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.**

(a) *Notifications.* As required by § 63.9(b) through (h) of this part, the owner or operator shall submit the following written initial notifications to the Administrator:

(1) Notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard;

(2) Notification that a source is subject to the standard, where the initial startup is before June 14, 2002.

(3) Notification that a source is subject to the standard, where the source is new or has been reconstructed, the initial startup is after June 14, 2002, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required;

(4) Notification of intention to construct a new major source or reconstruct a major source; of the date construction or reconstruction commenced; of the anticipated date of startup; of the actual date of startup, where the initial startup of a new or reconstructed source occurs after June 14, 2002, and for which an application for approval or construction or reconstruction is required (See § 63.9(b)(4) and (5) of this part);

(5) Notification of special compliance obligations;

(6) Notification of performance test; and (7) Notification of compliance status.

(b) *Performance test report.* As required by § 63.10(d)(2) of the general provisions, the owner or operator shall report the results of the initial performance test as part of the notification of compliance status required in paragraph (a)(7) of this section.

(c) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and reports.* (1) The owner or operator shall develop a written plan as described in § 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process modifications and control systems used to comply with the stand-

ards. In addition to the information required in § 63.6(e)(3), the plan shall include:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended;

(ii) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of a control device or process modification, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions; and

(iii) A maintenance schedule for each control device and process modification that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.

(2) The owner or operator shall also keep records of each event as required by § 63.10(b) of this part and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in § 63.10(e)(3)(iv) of this part.

(d) *Recordkeeping.* (1) As required by § 63.10(b) of this part, the owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and this subpart:

(i) The owner or operator must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off site;

(ii) The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, on a computer, on computer disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche; and

(iii) The owner or operator may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software.

(2) In addition to the general records required by § 63.10(b)(2) of this part, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(i) Any bag leak detection system alarms, including the date and time of the alarm, when corrective actions were initiated, the cause of the alarm,